

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

A DAILY LINE

Gettysburg and Baltimore.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of announcing that they have completed their arrangements for running a

NEW DAILY LINE.

between Gettysburg and Baltimore, via Littlestown, Westminster and Reisterstown. An entirely new line of superior and elegantly built

Troy Coaches,

have been put on the route, which, together with trusty and accommodating drivers, they feel assured must give entire satisfaction to the traveling public.

The line will run through daily. (Sundays excepted.) leaving regularly at 7 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN L. TATE & CO.

Sept. 20.

Only \$1 50 for the best Colored Daguerreotype Likenesses!

W. Elroy & Thomson

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that they have taken rooms, for a few weeks, at Kurtz's Hotel, (third story,) where, with the best apparatus extant, and materials of the finest quality, they are fully prepared to execute

Daguerreotype Likenesses,

of all sizes, in a style not to be surpassed by any artist in the country.

Likenesses of Children, as young as two years, taken in exquisite style.

Family Groups taken in splendid style, and at moderate prices.

Miniatures of deceased persons can be copied.

Miniatures made, without regard to the state of the weather, between the hours of 8 o'clock

A. M. and 5 P. M.

Gettysburg, Sept. 20.

NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Doll, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of HENRY DOLL, late of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscribers, they hereby request all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named Executor resides in Paradise township, York county; the latter in Reading township, Adams county.

JONAS DOLL, } Exrs.
JACOB NAGEL, }

Oct. 4.

VERY IMPORTANT NEWS

FROM MEXICO,

IS daily expected, and as soon as received will be made known through the medium of the press. In the meantime the public curiosity in this neighborhood can be occupied in examining the extraordinary supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for fall and winter use, just received, and for sale, at astonishingly cheap rates, at

SAMSON'S

Clothing and Variety Store,

in Gettysburg, immediately opposite the Bank.

The stock has been purchased with a view to the season, and embraces every variety of Gentlemen's Apparel, such as superfine Cassimere, and Cloth Dress COATS and CLOAKS; fine

superfine Tweed Coats; Cassinet do.; plain and fancy Cassimere, Cloth, Tweed, and Cassinet PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinet, Plain and Fancy VESTS: Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, together with every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line. Also a large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

Jewelry, Spectacles, Perfumery, Pen-knives, Combs, Shaving Apparatus, Purses, Dish shades, Umbrellas, Violin and Guitar Strings, Needles, Pins, &c. &c. Also, a few CLOCKS, which will be sold low, as I wish to clear off the lot.

Also, some cheap home-made Carpets.

Coach-makers will find among my stock a lot of Coach Leather, Canvass, Curtain Frames and Knobs, Fly-nets, a small lot of Iron, several Buggies, several sets of New Harness—all of which will be sold very cheap.

My goods having been purchased under favorable circumstances, and having determined to adopt the cash and one-price system in my dealings hereafter, I am enabled to offer them at lower prices than I have ever hitherto been purchased in this place. All I ask is an examination of my goods, which I shall be pleased to show to purchasers at all times.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Sept. 13.

NOTICE

To Bridge-Builders.

THE Commissioners of Adams county will receive sealed proposals at their office in Gettysburg, until Tuesday the 26th day of October next, for

A BRIDGE

across Little Conowago Creek, on the road leading from Adams' Mill towards Hanover, near Conowago Chapel.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office.

J. CUNNINGHAM, } Commrs.
JOSEPH FINK, }

A. HEINTZELMAN, }

Attest.—J. AUGUSTIN, Clerk.

Sept. 27.

NOTICE.

Estate of Karl Kinter, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of KARL KINTER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB G. WALTER, Executor.

Oct. 1.

Now is the Time!

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received and is now opening a large and handsome stock of FALL GOODS as has ever been offered to the public in this place. They have been selected with much care—bought upon the very best terms, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please. The Stock consists, in part, of

CHEAP CLOTHES,

COATINGS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS,

Jeans, Velvets and Velvet Cords, Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS—cheap;

Plaid, Striped, and Plain Goods of every variety for Ladies' Cloaks, very low; also Figured, Plaid, and Plain

FRENCH CLOTHS,

a very superior article for Ladies' Cloaks, with Trimmings to suit—very cheap; also,

Plushes, Velvets, Satins & Silks,

of every variety of color, for Ladies' Bonnets, with Trimmings to suit; plain French and English Merinoes, Plaids, Stripes, Plain Goods, every variety; Mohair and Silk-warp

ALPACAS,

superior and very cheap. Also—

Rep-Cashmeres, M. Delaines, Gingham, Calicoes, Silks, plain, figured, plaid and striped,

with almost every variety of articles for

LADIES' DRESSES.

4-4 Silk Velvets and 4-4 Black Italian Silks,

for Ladies' Cardinals, with trimmings to suit.

Also—

CHEAP DOMESTICS,

Queenware, Hardware,

FRESH CRUST CAKES,

&c. &c., all of which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat. Please call—it will do us pleasure to show the Goods and give you BARGAINS, such as you have not had heretofore.

P. S.—If you want to buy CHEAP STORES, call with

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4.

Plain French and English

MERINOES,

Thibet, Lyons and Paramatta Cloth,

beautiful articles for Ladies' Cloaks and Dresses;

Plaid and Striped, Silk and Worsted CASSIMERES,

Silk, Woolen and Cotton, Tartan, Buena Vista, Oregon and California PLAIDS, very handsome and cheap.

Woolen Piano and Table Covers,—a beautiful article. Also—a great variety of

CARPETING,

on hand and for sale by

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Oct. 11.

A FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be sold, at Public Outcry,

On Friday the 29th of October next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

late the Estate of PHILIP SNYDER, deceased, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Michael Slusser, John Arendt, and others, containing

25 Acres and 80 Perches.

The improvements are a two-story

Log Dwelling-house.

rough-east, small Black BARN, and a BLACKSMITH SHOP. There is an

APPLE ORCHARD

on the premises. Attendance will be given, and terms made known on day of sale by

NICHOLAS BUEY, Adm'r.

By the Court—Wm. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

Sept. 27.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the "York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road Company," have declared a Dividend of ONE AND A HALF PER CENT. on each share, payable at any time after this date.

GEORGE SWOPE,

Assistant Treasurer.

Oct. 11.

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES,

NEAR YORK SPRINGS, ADAMS CO.

THE subscriber has from 25 to 30,000

Trees in his Nursery ready grown for this Fall and next Spring's planting, comprising a large amount of APPLE and PEACH, together with a general assortment of all the finer

Fruits, also various kinds of

Shade and Ornamental Trees,

which he will sell either at retail or by the thousand. Persons wishing to procure Trees for planting, or to sell again, can be accommodated any time after the 25th of October next.

WM. WRIGHT.

Aug. 30.

NOTICE

Estate of Catharine Walter, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of CATHARINE WALTER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ADAM J. WALTER.

Oct. 1.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 30th of October next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 75 Acres,

late the Estate of JOSEPH STOCKSLAGER, deceased, situated in Freedom township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Myers, Joshua Brown, and others, on which are erected a TWO

STORY

LOG HOUSE,

LOG BARN, and a good Spring near the building. Also—An excellent

ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT.

There is a large proportion of Timber and excellent Meadow. Any person can view the premises by calling upon the Widow, living on the premises. Attendance given and terms made known by

JOHN STOCKSLAGER, Adm'r.

By the Court—Wm. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

Sept. 27.

MOUNTAIN LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

On Saturday the 6th of November next,

A TRACT OF

TIMBER LAND,

Containing 40 Acres,

late the Estate of Stephen Hendricks, deceased, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Christian Crum, Jacob Schlosser, and others.

The land will be shown to any person desirous of viewing it, by Christian Crum, adjoining the Tract.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM B. WILSON,

FOR THE HEIRS.

Oct. 18.

GREENMOUNT NURSERY.

THE subscriber, having taken special pains in the selection of his Fruits, offers for sale, at his Nursery near York Springs, TREES of the APPLE, PEACH, PLUM, &c., of large size, vigorous growth, and, as he believes, unsurpassed in excellence of variety by any collection in the State.

J. H. MARSDEN.

Oct. 4.

LAND! LAND!!

HIE! TO VIRGINIA!

ON application by letter or otherwise to the undersigned, the localities, descriptions, prices, terms, &c., of

Splendid Farms

and HOUSES AND LOTS, in Berkeley and adjoining Counties, may be learned, and bargains obtained. All communications (post-paid) will be promptly attended to, without charge, if addressed to

H. K. GREGG,

Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., Va.

Oct. 4.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG

IS published in the City of Washington, every day at 8 o'clock, P. M.—Sundays excepted—and served to subscribers in the City; at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown; in Alexandria and in Baltimore on the same evening, at 6 o'clock a week, payable to the sole Agent of the Whig, G. L. Gilchrist, Esq., or his order. It is also mailed to any part of the United States for \$4 per annum, or \$2 for six months, payable in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less inserted one time for 50 cents; two times for 75 cents; three times \$1; one week for \$1 75; two weeks for \$2 75; one month \$4, two months \$7, three months \$10; six months \$17; one year \$30—payable always in advance.

THE NATIONAL WHIG is what its name indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the Whig party of the Union on every question of public policy. It advocates the election to the Presidency of ZACHARY TAYLOR, subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention. It makes war to the knife upon all the measures and acts of the Administration deemed to be adverse to the interests of the country, and exposes without fear or favor the corruptions of the party in power. Its columns are open to every man in the country for the discussion of political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large portion of the National Whig will be devoted to publications upon Agriculture, Mechanic and other useful arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statistics, &c. Choice specimens of American and Foreign Literature, will also be given; including Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Patents issued by the Patent Office will likewise be published—the whole forming a complete family newspaper.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL WHIG,

one of the largest newspapers in the United States, is now made up from the columns of the Daily National Whig, and is published every Saturday for the low price of two dollars per annum, payable in advance. A double sheet of eight pages will be given whenever the price of matter shall justify it.

The extracts of General Taylor, written expressly for the National Whig, are in course of publication. They commenced with the second number, a large number of copies of which have been printed, to supply calls for back numbers.

CHARLES W. FENTON,

Proprietor of National Whig

Washington, Oct. 15.

NOTICE.

THE account of JOHN HEIDEL and SAMUEL ERMST, Assignees of MARTIN BORTNER, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Monday the 10th of November next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg.

Aug. 11, 1847.

A variety of Blanks,

for sale at this Office

Poetry.

PASSING AWAY.

The spring of life is past,

With its budding hopes and fears,

And the autumn time is coming

With its weight of weary years—

Our joys are fading,

Our hearts are dimmed with care,

And youth's fresh dreams of gladness

All perish darkly there.

While bliss was blossoming near us

In the heart's first burst of spring.

While many hopes could cheer us,

Life seemed a glorious thing!

Like the foam upon a river

When the breeze goes rippling o'er.

These hopes have fled forever

To come to us no more!

'Tis sad—yet sweet—to listen

To the soft wind's gentle swell,

And think we hear the music

Our childhood loved so well:

To gaze out on the even

And the boundless fields of air,

And feel our boyhood's wish

To roam, like angels, there!

There are many dreams of gladness

That cling around the past—

And from the tomb of feeling

Old thoughts come thronging fast—

The forms we loved so dearly

In the happy days now gone,

The beautiful and lovely

So fair to look upon.

And yet—the thought is saddening

To muse on such as they—

And feel that all the beautiful

Are passing fast away!

That the fair ones whom we love,

Like the tendrils of a vine,

Grow closer to each loving heart,

Then perish on their shrive!

And we can but think of these

In the soft and gentle spring,

When the trees are waving o'er us

And the flowers are blossoming!

For we know that winter's coming

With his cold and stormy sky—

And the glorious beauty round us

Is budding but to die.

Amusements.

The Humanizing Influence of Clean-

liness.—A neat, clean, fresh-aided, sweet,

cheerful, well-arranged, and well situated house, exercises a moral as well as a physical influence over its inmates, and makes the members of a family peaceable and considerate of the feelings and happiness of each other; the connection is obvious between the state of mind thus produced and habits of respect for others and for those higher duties and obligations which no law can enforce. On the contrary, a filthy, squalid, noxious house, rendered still more wretched by its noisome site, and in which none of the decencies of life can be observed, contributes to make its unfortunate inhabitants selfish, sensual, and regardless of the feelings of each other; the constant indulgence of such passions renders them reckless and brutal, and the transition is natural to propensities and habits incompatible with a respect for the property of others or for the laws.

A New Experiment.—A recent work of science gives the following novel experiment, which settles questions of some importance in philosophy:

"Two hundred pounds weight of earth were dried in an oven, and afterwards put into an earthen vessel. The earth was then moistened with rain water, and a willow tree weighing five pounds was planted therein. During the space of five years the earth was carefully watered with rain water, or pure water; the willow grew and flourished; and, to prevent the earth from being mixed with fresh earth, or dust blown on it by the winds, it was covered with a metal plate, perforated with a great number of small holes, suitable for the free admission of air only. After growing in the air for five years, the willow tree was removed and found to weigh one hundred and sixty-nine pounds and about three ounces; the leaves which fell from the tree every autumn were not included in this weight. The earth was then removed from the vessel, again dried in the oven, and afterwards weighed; it was discovered only to have lost about two ounces of its original weight; thus one hundred and sixty pounds of woody fibre, bark, or roots, were certainly produced; but from what source? The air has been discovered to be the source of the solid element at least. This statement may at first appear incredible, but on slight reflection its truth is proved, because the atmosphere contains carbonic acid, and is a compound of 711 parts, by weight, of oxygen, and 388 parts, by weight, of carbon."

A fellow applied to Gull, the optician, for a pair of spectacles; after having tried on several, he said he could not read with them. "Could you ever read?" inquired the optician. "No," said the fellow; "if

VERA CRUZ IN ITS PALMY DAYS.

In these days of capture, by another nation, of the great commercial port of the enemy, it may not be uninteresting to go back upon its history, and note what by general consent has been considered its palmy days. Much of the information was obtained directly from the official records at Havana, which contain a full detail of the commercial transactions of the different dependencies of old Spain. The subjoined sketch of the commerce of Vera Cruz may be depended upon as authentic, up to the date given, viz: the year 1810.

The exports of specie from Vera Cruz that year amounted to a total of \$10,774,240; of which \$21,774,240 was by individuals, and \$25,000,000, by the Government authorities; and the coinage for the same year amounted to the enormous sum of \$20,000,000.

That same year there were, on the road between Mexico and Vera Cruz, the vast number of over fifty-four thousand mules engaged in the transport of the different products of the country, of which specie formed the principal item. There is one article of export, however, particularly worthy of note, viz: that to Havana alone 27,000 barrels of Mexican ground flour found its way, and was there used in preference to that received from the mother country; and it appears that, had not the course of trade been changed by the troubles of the two nations, Cuba, to within the last two years, would have drawn her main supply of breadstuffs from Vera Cruz.

The imports for 1810 amounted to the value of \$20,430,506, and the exports to \$28,277,533. This trade, exclusive of Government vessels, was carried on in the arrivals of 291 square-rigged craft, and in the clearances of 230 of the same kind. The amount and value of goods entered and cleared on Government arrivals are not included in this statement; but they of course would swell this aggregate to a very considerable degree.

Such, then, was La Vera Cruz in 1810; what she is now, we all, unfortunately, too well know. — *N. O. Bulletin.*

BREADSTUFFS.

The New York Express of Friday afternoon has the following article:

A vast portion of the embarrassment that has overtaken many of the large Flour and Grain houses in England, and different parts of the Continent, have been occasioned by the injudicious manner in which shipments of grain have been made. The demand for breadstuffs was so great that corn, wheat and rye were sent forward in the utmost hurry; every thing in the shape of a vessel was loaded, and most of them, without any judgment. The consequence has been that many have foundered at sea; others have never been heard from, and a large number have been compelled to return, or put into some foreign port with cargoes shifted and damaged. These have occasioned some losses and disappointments. But yet a greater evil has been experienced from the want of care in having the grain properly dried and prepared previous to being shipped. A very large proportion of the grain sent out has been found, on arrival, to be so heated and damaged as to be worth less than the mere freight. It is doubted, by men well skilled in the trade, whether one half of the Indian corn that was shipped from this country last year reached England in a sound state. If this is correct, it is easily explained why the losses have been so great and so ruinous.

Taught by experience, shippers now endeavor to profit by the past, and are shipping their corn mostly in bags, and in such a thoroughly dry state that those cargoes now going forward will reach their destination without injury.

Corn, during most of the last season, cost \$1, freight 60 cents, and other charges 30 to 40—making the aggregate about two dollars, laid down in Liverpool. Now, the cost is 70 cents; freight 15, and other charges 25—making the whole cost about 110 cents. If prices should run down to 50 cents when our immense crop comes in—which will be a large price—corn can now be sent to England at less than a dollar a bushel, or about one penny sterling or two cents a pound. Oatmeal, which is the poorest breadstuff in the kingdom, was selling, at the last low prices, at one and a half penny, or three cents a pound.

During the week ending 9th inst. there were 45 deaths by yellow fever, in New Orleans. — *The Picayune* of 10th inst.

We are persuaded that the epidemic finds a great many of its victims among strangers and unaccustomed residents now returning, though cases do constantly occur among those who have been here throughout the season. The fever appears to fluctuate slightly with the changes in the weather, if we may rely upon the reports made to us from respectable sources. We regret that we cannot pronounce it safe for absent friends and strangers to come amongst us. But as the disease is falling off by degrees, we may hope it will soon become extinct, unless it is fed by the imprudence of those who are so anxious to return to town.

Previous to the invasion of Mexico by order of the President, the Government of that country agreed to receive a Commission to settle the question of boundary arising from the annexation of Texas. The President refused to send a Commissioner but sent a Minister. After prosecuting the war for more than a year he sent Senator Don Nicholas P. Trist "Commissioner to treat with Mexico. Why did he not send a Commissioner in the first instance?" — *Ind. Jour.*

AWFUL EXPLOSION AT NASHVILLE.

We find in the Louisville Courier of Friday week, the following in reference to the explosion of a powder mill at Nashville on the 1st inst. The Courier says:

"We copy from the Nashville Gazette of Wednesday last, the 13th inst., the following account of a terrible explosion of a powder magazine in that city. Passengers by the stage last night state that ten bodies had been taken from the ruins."

"Yesterday afternoon, a little after 5 o'clock, during a storm of wind and rain, a powder magazine was struck by lightning (as supposed) and blew up, with a tremendous noise. The shock produced by the explosion was similar to that of an earthquake, and its effects are seen all over the city. In that portion of the city, immediately in the neighborhood of the magazine, the houses are in a terrible situation, some completely razed to the ground, and others riddled and torn, as if they had undergone a bombardment."

"The number of houses injured cannot be less than one hundred. Not a brick nor a vestige remains of the magazine. But the worst feature of this terrible calamity is the destruction of human life. It is not known how many are killed—we have heard of several, but at the time we write this paragraph, it is impossible to ascertain correctly who are lost. Of the inmates of nearly every house injured, some are more or less wounded. This calamity has fallen mostly upon mechanics and laboring men—the houses being generally occupied by that class of citizens, and they are deprived of it of comfortable homes."

"It was a mournful sight to look upon the shattered houses, the wounded, covered with blood, bruised, crushed—the frightened, half-crazed mother searching for her children, and the little ones, pale and motionless with fear, clinging closely to their parents. Heaven forbid that we should ever witness such a scene again."

The Buffalo Commercial of the 14th, in noticing the approaching close of navigation upon the canals and lakes, says—

"The lake receipts are comparatively trifling, and the stock of flour, wheat and corn never was lighter at this season of the year than it is at present. The canal exports have kept pace with the imports for the past fortnight, and the quantity on hand prior to that having been nothing to speak of. Taking into consideration, therefore, the proximity of the close of canal navigation, it is unsafe to base calculations on a longer period than will enable boats to pass hence to Albany; and back again to that point, even with navigation unobstructed—the lightness of the stocks in the eastern markets, and the increased means for using up a large amount in the domestic trade; it is but reasonable to expect that the present favorable feeling for flour and grain will exist along the seaboard until the close of canal navigation. Whether prices can be sustained thereafter, is now only problematical. Whatever goes out of the country must be taken at an advance of prices now paid for the coasting and home supply, and the season for internal navigation being so near its close, the great flood of grain usually obtained from the West cannot be brought to bear upon the market, unless, indeed, we should be favored with an unusually mild fall; and in that case, the bulk of the exports being in grain, will prevent its ready conversion into flour for consumption."

Excitement among the Indians.

We regret to learn that considerable excitement exists among the Sac and Fox Indians because of the treatment which they have received from the United States Government. We are told, but cannot vouch for the truth of the report, that so great is the dissatisfaction of the tribe, and so impossible has it been to do justice to them from the violation by the United States of the treaty stipulations, that the Agent, Major Beach, who has been with them some years, has been compelled to resign his office. The Sacs and Foxes for several years past—in fact ever since the Black Hawk war—have been peaceable, and relied entirely and implicitly upon the treaty stipulations for support and protection. During the past summer they visited the Agency, as they were accustomed to do, for their rations and their annuities; but, from some unexplained cause, neither could be paid them without further instructions from Washington, and they were consequently kept about the Agency, suffering for food, until disease set in upon them, and hundreds have fallen victims. So loud, says our informant, became the demand for relief that the Agent, rather than endure the distress which he was compelled to witness every day, paid over the annuities of money without the requisite instructions from the Department, and then resigned his post. — *Missouri Republican.*

A New York letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer says—

If report speaks true some of our New York merchants are making well of the Mexican war. It is said that vessels have been hired for Government use at most exorbitant rates—and that their owners receive as much for a few months' use of a vessel as she is worth. It is also said that some gentlemen of this city are engaged in constructing steamboats for the Government without being directed to do so, directly, and selling them at prices varying from thirty to forty thousand dollars over their cost, and fifty or sixty thousand over their worth, to the Government agents. How true this is I do not know, but I can truly say that our citizens believe it, and are very indignant at it.

THE RESULT.

The defeat of the Whig party in Pennsylvania has been sufficient. Like Mercurius, the wound is "not so deep as it will not so wide as a barn door, but it will do." Of course we are disappointed, but we are not without many consolations. The victory, if not with us, is with our friends; for it is the glory of American politics that however sturdily we may struggle before an election, we can cordially embrace after it. Having done our best, we congratulate our inimical friends upon their good luck. However we may differ as to the means of advancing the interests of our common country, we accord, as brethren of one family, in relation to the object sought. But, though we acknowledge to a slight heart-ache over the recent result in Pennsylvania, we can recognize in the political horizon no cloud that threatens a permanent storm. The Whigs have a clear majority in the popular branch of the National Legislature. The safety, the honor and integrity of the Union are in their keeping. No man need despair, when the great issues of the day are entrusted to those who, carrying out its great principles of the Whig party, will insist on the paramount questions of union and freedom. The mad project of the administration to conquer and incorporate all of Mexico—for such is now its desire—will be met with an indignant rebuke from the representatives of the people. It cannot be that a career so mad and guilty will be sustained by the American people.

Recurring to the result in our own State, we do not hesitate to pronounce it temporary and indecisive. It has been induced by the false confidence in high prices for produce consequent upon the famine in Europe. Nor has the war been without its effect. Its debts and burthens are yet unfelt; while the full influence of the hurrah is upon our people, hushing the voice of reason and patriotism, and hurrying them on to conquest and carnage. The issues arising from these great and grave questions must hereafter be considered. National Debt and Direct Taxation will present the war to our people in another light. The extension of slavery and the danger menacing to our Union cannot but inspire anxious and patriotic consideration. The entire policy of the administration promises results that must arouse the people to a sense of their danger, and embody and unite the populous and principal States of the North against the ruinous career of Mr. Polk and his Southern allies.

Though the Whigs of Pennsylvania have been defeated, they have not been deprived of the consciousness of the right. The result has proven that all charges of amalgamation brought against them were unfounded and false; and even in the hour of discomfiture, they are more proud of their candidate, Gen. Irvin, than their opponents can be of his successful opponent. The Whig cause and Whig principles are still interposed between the country, and its worst perils, and are still potent to defend and save it. — *N. American.*

Mexican Whigism.—The Locofoco organs seem of late not to know any name for the Whigs but "Mexican Whigs." Let us mention a few facts for the benefit of those callers of hard names. Two Kentucky regiments destined for Mexico are now encamped near this city, and we are assured by gentleman of the highest respectability, who profess to know the fact, that a large majority of the rank and file of both regiments are Whigs. Leander Cox, Esq., who was the late Whig candidate for Congress against Judge French, and who was lampooned as a Mexican Whig by all the Locofoco papers of the State, is captain of one of the very finest companies at the encampment, and by far the largest portion of his company are Whigs. There is a company upon the ground from the strong Locofoco counties of Henry, Oldham and Trimble, and seventy men of the company, or more than ten sevenths of it, are Whigs. The regiments are made up of men from nine of the ten Congressional districts of Kentucky, but Lynn Boyd's district, the only Locofoco district in the State, is not represented by a solitary volunteer in either regiment. Let the Locofoco scamps, whose tongues are so familiar with the phrase "Mexican Whigs," digest these facts as they may. — *Louisville Journal.*

"54-10."—In passing the store of our neighbors, R. C. Wetmore & Co., we saw them send off packages of their Crockery marked "Oregon" with as little concern as they would send them to Detroit. On inquiry, we learned that merchants from that "City" make their regular trips to the Atlantic seaboard for their supplies. They cross the country on mules, and send their purchases home via Cape Horn. Oregon city now contains some 10,000 inhabitants. We learn that goods are sold in large quantities and at good profits by our "Occidental" brethren. They have already opened a trade with the Sandwich Islands, China and Polynesia, besides a growing traffic with whaling ships. — *New York Journal of Commerce.*

The Holchog.—It is said that the Holchog is a great pest to the people of Maine. It is also said that it will eat a horse, and that it will eat a man. It is also said that it will eat a woman, and that it will eat a child. It is also said that it will eat a dog, and that it will eat a cat. It is also said that it will eat a pig, and that it will eat a sheep. It is also said that it will eat a cow, and that it will eat a bull. It is also said that it will eat a horse, and that it will eat a man. It is also said that it will eat a woman, and that it will eat a child. It is also said that it will eat a dog, and that it will eat a cat. It is also said that it will eat a pig, and that it will eat a sheep. It is also said that it will eat a cow, and that it will eat a bull. It is also said that it will eat a horse, and that it will eat a man. It is also said that it will eat a woman, and that it will eat a child. It is also said that it will eat a dog, and that it will eat a cat. 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DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,
Dental Surgeon.

Has located permanently in Gettysburg, Pa. and his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Dr. Lullies and others visited at their residences, if desired.
Office at Mr. M. Cosh's Hotel.
May 11.

DAVID HEAGY,
Cabinet-Maker.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rate as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.
COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

REMOVAL.

ISAIAH J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment

to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell, deceased, opposite WANPLER'S TINKERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions,

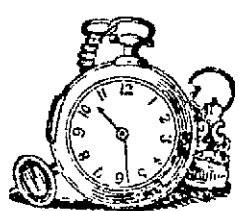
from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.**ALEX. FRAZIER**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph MARTIN, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c.

TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN,
Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,
NO. 196 MARKET STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.
RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Mole-skin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Goggles, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Musk, Black and Brown Mohair, Scalette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c., at the very lowest prices.
Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us. Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.
GARDEN & BROWN,
No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth Street,
Philadelphia, July 19.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.
Do. do. do. of superior finish.
Do. do. do. of Anchor & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common. Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes. Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.
Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts. Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,

July 19.

D. MCNAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M. Conaughy. Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

Dr. D. M. Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.
He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

WM. D. MCCELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE: South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M. Clellan, Esq.

Gettysburg, April 5.

THOMAS MCNEARY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. McSherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,
PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

OLIVER EVANS'
Salamander, Fire and Thief proof
IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURNERS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS' PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,
61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

REFRIGERATORS
For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER, MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.
OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warehouses, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry
AT the "Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store," No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 15 carat cases and Gold Dial, \$10 00
Silver Lever Watches, full Jewelled, 20 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 Jewels, 18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, Jewelled, 12 00
Quarterm Watches, 8 00
Imitation Quarterm Watches, 5 00
Gold Spectacles, 7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles, 1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones, 3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder, 1 25
Ladies Gold Pencils, 1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, from \$4.50 per set to 6 00
Gold Finger-Rings, from 37 1/2 cents to 80 00
Watch-Glasses—Plain 1 1/2 cts.; patent 1 1/2 cts.; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Le-pines and Quarterm lower than the above prices. Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar-Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and sheaths, Purses and Reticle Claspings—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Turquoise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's. best quality full Jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be used any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy
FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual cleanser of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Horse-radish, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneseet, Elecampane, Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Pinkish Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing affections that tend to Consumption.

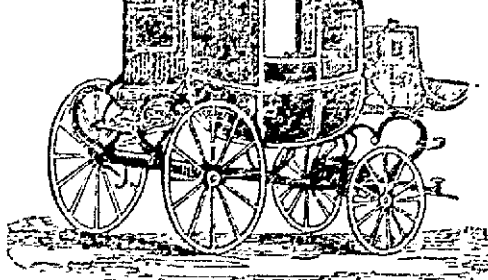
One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FOXLEY'S Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

All of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGHLIN.

Gettysburg, April 20.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attention.

JAMES COOPER,

R. G. MCNEARY.

June 21.

SAVE COSTS!
THE subscriber is in want of money, and requests those persons who know themselves to be indebted to him to settle up immediately. He hopes that those indebted will attend to the matter promptly, and thereby save themselves from costs. I can be found at all times either at my residence or my Foundry.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

Watches, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19.

Good News! Good News!
ANOTHER supply of the Genuine ALEX. LISTERS OINTMENT has arrived and can now be had at the Drug Store of S. S. FORNEY, Agent.

Gettysburg, July 5.

Blacksmithing,
All its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece
CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to M. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,
WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandy, &c.
Rums, Whiskeys,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS,
of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Trist, Abraham King, Adams John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$25 for five years, and \$150 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hand will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Feb. 5.

THE following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams County: Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.

General Agent for Adams County: James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.

David Ziegler, do.
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.
Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.
Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbottstown.
Daniel Comfort, Straban township.
Abraham King, Esq., Hunterstown.
David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown.
Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville.
Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.
Abel T. Wright, do.
Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.
Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

May 10.

State, County, and Township rights.
We, the undersigned, do hereby that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Muselman, Joseph Weaver,
Abraham Weaver, George Morgan,
Martin Herr, of Pequa, Daniel Kree,
John Weaver, John Kaehl,
John Muselman, John Greider,
David Miller, Benjamin Grude.

The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights, on satisfactory terms, by applying to them.

S. M. PENNOCK, Patentees,
Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 50 cents per hundred.
Groceries or Hardware, when 5000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.
Coffee, if 5000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.
All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street—A. L. GERHART, Agent.
Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 29.

NOTICE.
Estate of William Long, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of WILLIAM LONG, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby request all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BROGHU, Ex'r.
NANCY WALKER, Ex'r.

Sept. 2.

TO FARMERS.

PENNOCK'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c.

For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinimink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society, of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We submit only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo., 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Two acres of broadcast sown together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat, or 27 1/2 bushels to the acre.

No. 3.—One acre drilled, adjoining the above, the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition) the crop was increased 7 1/2 bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent.

The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa. September, 1846.

We, the undersigned, do hereby that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Muselman, Joseph Weaver,
Abraham Weaver, George Morgan,
Martin Herr, of Pequa, Daniel Kree,
John Weaver, John Kaehl,
John Muselman, John Greider,
David Miller, Benjamin Grude.

The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights, on satisfactory terms, by applying to them.

S. M. PENNOCK, Patentees,
Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10.

THE undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS,

are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.

Youngsberry P. O. Chester co. Pa.

July 21.

CHEAP STOVES.

ON hand, and for sale by the subscriber, a large quantity of STOVES, all sizes, which will be sold very cheap. Call and see.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Sept. 20.

WHOLESALE GROCERY,
NO. 130 NORTH THIRD ST.,
above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber would ask the attention of Country Merchants to the general assortment of FRESH GOODS, which is always to be had at his store.

He keeps constantly on hand PRIME GREEN RICE, and LARGEST COFFEE; best quality STAM SYRUP and Sugar House MOLASSES; every variety of REFINED and BROWN SUGAR; a large stock of GREEN and BLACK TEAS, of the latest importation and of every description and price; OIL, SPICES, &c., &c.

Country Produce taken in trade, or purchased at fair market prices.

Merchants would find it to their interest to visit this establishment, where goods are offered at the lowest prices, on the most reasonable terms, and are put up with promptness and fidelity.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, October 25, 1847.

The absence of the Editor during the past week, will account for all errors and deficiencies in to-day's paper.

Our townsman, Hon. J. Cooper, has left Gettysburg, and expects to sail to-day from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for November, has been received. The embellishments are "Fort Mackenzie," "Rural Life," and the Paris Fashions. The contents are all original, and in very good style and taste, written by the best authors.

Thanksgiving.

We notice in the Harrisburg Union that Gov. Shunk has issued a proclamation recommending Thursday the 25th of November next, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

The Governor of Indiana has also appointed the same day. This, according to a statement which will be found in a preceding column of our paper—makes eight States in all, in which it is to be observed at the same time.

The Late Flood.

Additional accounts have been received from all quarters, which represent the damage sustained by the late freshet to be infinitely greater than was at first supposed. The destruction to public and private property has been immense.

Accounts received from Williamsport give a fearful picture of the disasters caused by the almost unprecedented rise in the West Branch. The river commenced rising with alarming rapidity, and, on Friday evening, the citizens were alarmed with the ringing of bells, and loud cries of "turn out," "turn out," "the flood," "the flood," &c. &c. Men, women and children rushed from their dwellings in alarm and trepidation. The scene is represented as fearful in the extreme. Every effort was made to guard against an inundation; but about five o'clock on Saturday morning, the river broke over the embankment and came through the town with a rush, filling the houses on the low grounds to the second floor.

Lock Haven was completely inundated, the water being ten feet deep in Main street, and boats passed from house to house. The citizens were obliged to take their horses, cattle, &c. into their dwelling-houses to save them. The destruction of property all along the river above Lock Haven was immense; houses, stables, saw-mills, grist-mills, fences, &c. were swept off, and many farmers lost all their grain.

The Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal has been ascertained, by a survey, to be not so seriously damaged as was at first supposed. It is stated that the sum of three hundred dollars will probably repair all the damage sustained on it.

Latest from Mexico.

The steamship Fashion, Capt. Ingram, arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, on the evening of the 13th inst. bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 11th inst.

The city of Mexico is in the quiet possession of Gen. Scott's army.

The news is glorious for the American army, though at the same time our losses are severe, and the details of the wounded are heart-sickening.

None of our Generals have been killed, but Gen. Pillow and Gen. Shields were both wounded, severely wounded, but were doing well at the last accounts. The report that Gen. Worth was wounded is unfounded.

The Picayune says:—We are not about to repeat the detail of our loss—but we may mention, however, that Col. McIntosh, and Ransom, Lieut. Col. Martin Scott, Lieut. Col. Graham, of Infantry, Lieut. Col. Baxter, of the New York Regiment, and Lieut. Col. Dickinson of the S. Carolina Regiment, are dead. In the battle of King's Mill the loss was seven hundred.

On the 8th, Gen. Worth's division lost about 600 men in killed and wounded. In the battle of the 13th, the storming of Chapultepec and the attack on the citadel, Quitman's division lost 300; Twiggs' 268; Pillow's 142, and Worth's 138—making the loss 848 in all. Worth had scarcely 1000 men in the action.

Our entire loss since leaving Puebla, in killed, wounded and missing, is set down at full 3000. Another authority makes it 4000, and yet Gen. Scott entered the valley of Mexico with an army of only little exceeding 10,000 men.

The Mexican accounts representing that we were at any time seriously repulsed, are not true.

The Mexican loss is not definitely ascertained, but was enormous. Gen. Bravo was not killed, but taken prisoner. We do not see that Santa Anna was wounded. It is true that he has resigned the Presidency; since his resignation he has made an address to his countrymen.

Gen. Scott has issued two orders to his army, congratulating them on the glorious series of victories they have achieved, and calling on them to return thanks and gratitude to God therefor. He urges on them the necessity of military discipline, with order and sobriety, to protect them from surprise.

Santa Anna has returned to Toluca, fifteen miles from Guadalupe, with the remnants of his army, intending, it is thought, to attack our trains. Many more deserters have been hung, but Riley, the commander of the Foreign Legion, escaped that punishment, on some ground, and was only flogged.

All will be glad to hear that the American prisoners, Capt. Clay and others, have joined Gen. Scott.

Several of the Northern States have declared Santa Anna a traitor, and have pledged themselves to raise a considerable amount of troops, which were to be placed under the command of Generals Paredes and Bustamante. The Mexican Congress was to have met on the 5th inst.

Gen. Scott is reported to have called on the Mexican States for Commissioners, to be vested with full powers to make a treaty.

It is stated that Puebla is suffering in some degree from the horrors of a bombardment, more than 300 bomb-shells and grenades having been thrown among the American troops stationed at that place.

Gen. Quitman has been appointed civil and military Governor of the City of Mexico, by Gen. Scott.

From Europe.

The Cambria arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning last, and the Missouri about the same time at New York, the former, however, bringing dates some four days later than the latter. The Missouri was nearly 19 days on the passage, on account of bad weather.

Among the passengers brought over in her, is Mr. Swift, bearer of despatches to this Government.

There is a very great derangement of the money market, and failures have been very numerous. At the latest accounts there was an advance on English wheat of from 2s. to 3s. In the Corn market there was considerable firmness. The Cotton market is very dull.

Our Minister to China, Hon. Alexander II. Everett, died at Canton on the 29th of June.

There is great insurrection in Sicily. A great many towns are said to have revolted.

Affairs in Italy were in the same state as at the last accounts.

Ohio Election.

Sufficient returns have been received from Ohio to warrant the announcement that the parties will stand in the next Legislature as follows: Senate, Whig 19, Locos 17; House, Whig 39, Locos 33;—Whig majority in both Houses, and an increase over last year.

Whig Victory in Florida.

The Tallahassee (Florida) Sentinel has returns of the recent election held in that State on the 4th inst. The Whigs have elected twelve or thirteen of the Senators, and nineteen members of the lower House. The political complexion of the House is not definitely ascertained, but the joint ballot is assuredly Whig, and that party must retain their ascendancy in the upper Legislative branch for two years.

Result of the Governor's Election.

In the following table, where the whole vote is given, the figures have been taken from the official returns as published in the various county papers. Where the majority merely is given, it is unofficial, but believed to be very nearly correct:

	1847.	Majorities.
Counties.	Shunk.	Irvin.
Adams,	1558	1016
Allegheny,	4453	5763
Armstrong,	609	000
Berks,	8088	3357
Beaver,	0000	120
Bucks,	4685	4341
Bedford,	2458	2205
Blair,	000	600
Butler,	1931	1859
Bradford,	600	000
Cambria,	1139	974
Carbon,	786	484
Chester,	4614	5152
Centre,	2477	1782
Cumberland,	2867	2559
Crawford,	2913	1506
Crawford,	2265	1685
Clarion,	1050	0000
Clinton,	966	685
Clearfield,	350	000
Dauphin,	1872	2790
Delaware,	1484	1719
Elk,	0000	0000
Erie,	000	530
Fayette,	2111	2113
Franklin,	2762	3219
Greene,	1000	0000
Huntingdon,	000	354
Indiana,	000	650
Juniata,	986	975
Jefferson,	250	000
Lebanon,	1600	2149
Lancaster,	4031	8741
Lehigh,	2583	2239
Lycoming,	1874	1528
Luzerne,	3206	2036
Monroe,	1418	347
Mercer,	1	0
Mifflin,	142	000
Montgomery,	5141	3723
McKean,	100	000
Northampton,	2802	2350
Northumberland,	1071	1231
Perry,	1798	1106
Philadelphia City,	3018	6512
Philadelphia County,	12692	7605
Pike,	925	000
Potter,	535,	184
Schoykill,	3720	2833
Somerset,	913	2162
Sullivan, (new county)	317	130
Susquehanna,	920	000
Tioga,	1750	972
Union,	1479	2462
Venango,	400	000
Westmoreland,	4525	2337
Washington,	250	000
Wayne,	200	000
Warren,	715	000
Wyoming,	160	000
York,	4007	3103

Shunk's maj. 18,194

Gen. Taylor left Monterey about the 25th of September on a visit to his family.

COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting of the members of the Gettysburg Troop, held in Millersdown, on Saturday the 16th of October, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased God in his Providence to take from amongst us one of our members, Mr. WILLIAM YEATTS: Therefore, we as members of the Gettysburg Troop, do in token of respect for the deceased,

Resolve 1st, That we deeply sympathize with the widow and family of the deceased.

Resolve 2d, That in token of respect for the deceased, we will wear crepe on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolve 3d, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the widow and family of the deceased, and that they be published in the papers of the county.

B. A. MARSHALL, Chairman.

R. K. MILES, Sec'y.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour, 6 25 to 6 50

Wheat, 1 30 to 1 35

Rye, 80 to 83

Oats, 50 to 61

Corn, 38 to 41

Beef Cattle, 4 50 to 6 25

ATTENTION, BLUE DICKS!

The members of the Blue Dick FIRE Company are requested to meet THIS EVENING, (Monday) at the house of A. B. KEARNEY, at 6 o'clock, to make arrangements for organization, &c. Prompt attendance is required.

The Rough & Ready B-boys will meet at Head Quarters THIS EVENING, at half past 6 o'clock.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr. PETER STAUB, to Miss MARY BECKEN—both of this county.

On the 17th inst. by the Rev. J. Albert, Mr. HENRY S. PABER, to Miss SARAH ANN ALBEN—both of Hanover.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. JACOB MORRISON, to Miss MARY JANE THOMAS—both of Berwick township.

On the 4th inst., in Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa., by Rev. F. Ruple, Mr. ROBERT SHEARS, of this place, to Miss SARAH EMILY BELCH, of Martinsburg.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. PERCIVAL GACH, to Miss HARRIET GRIMES, both of Frederick county, Md.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. S. Sentman, Capt. HENRY G. SCOTT, to Miss ELIZABETH ERLER—both of this county.

On the 11st inst. by the Rev. T. Tanyhill, Mr. ISAIAH COSKEY, to Miss MARY GOLLEY—both of Cumberland township.

DIED.

On the 19th inst. Mrs. MARGARET KNOT, of Hamiltonban township, in the 44th year of her age.

On the 16th inst. HENRY JACOB, son of Wm. and Elizabeth Plank, of Cumberland township, aged 3 years 10 months and 1 day.

On Sunday night, the 17th inst., at Littlestown, of Consumption, WENLEY STONESIFER, aged 21 years 6 months and 14 days.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED.—On the morning of the 12th inst. at the residence of Jesse Cook, sen., near York Springs, after a few days' illness, MARIA L. COOK, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Cook, in the 18th year of her age. She was possessed of a mild and amiable disposition, and bid fair to be an ornament to society, and a blessing to those around her; and, though Death, with a relentless hand, has early summoned her from our social circle, we mourn not as those who have no hope, for we have a peaceful assurance from the many virtues that characterized her life, that her sweet spirit now rests in the mansions of eternal bliss.

Farewell, oh! must we bid adieu,
To one we loved so well;
A tribute memory claims of us,
The worth of her to tell.

The worth of one whose spirit's flown,
To heavenly realms we trust,
The bright celestial choir to join,
Disrobed of earth and dust.

Though many friends she's left behind,
To mourn her deep felt loss,
To them, I say, oh! be resigned,
She bore her Maker's cross.

Prepare to follow her ere long,
To heavenly lands above,
United there to sing the song,
Of praise and endless love.

TO TEACHERS.

THE School Directors of Straban District, Adams county, will meet at the house of Mr. JACOB GRASS, Jr., in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 13th of November next, to employ Teachers to take charge of the Public Schools of the District.

By order of the Board,
SAMUEL F. NEELY, Sec'y.

Oct. 25.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

I WILL sell at Private Sale, the HOUSE and LOT in which I reside, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, and fronting on East York street. The House is a large and convenient

TWO STORY BRICK

DWELLING,

with a good BRICK BACK BUILDING, and is in the very best of order.

There are on the premises a Frame STABLE, Wash-house, Wood-house, and Smoke-house; a well of excellent water, with a new pump in it, convenient to the door. All the improvements are in the best order—the garden being regarded as one of the most productive in the Borough. The Property is pleasantly located, and possesses every convenience for a first-rate family residence. I have also a NEW

Rockaway Buggy,

which I will dispose of very low.

Wm. KING.

Oct. 25.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 4th of December,

at 12 o'clock, at the COURT-HOUSE in GETTYSBURG,

I will sell all my land lying within the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., consisting of a

FARM,

CONTAINING MORE THAN

TWO HUNDRED ACRES

of excellent land, on which are erected a large Brick FARM, and good

FARM HOUSE,

Wagon Shed and Granaries.—

There is a large quantity of excellent MEADOW and 50 Acres (more or less) of

WOODLAND.

Much of the land might be sold as Town Lots, as it fronts on several principal streets.

Several Town Lots

and other property will be offered for sale at the same time. As I reside at a distance from the property, I am determined to sell it without reserve. The Farm will be sold in two tracts if purchasers desire it.

TERMS.—One-third part of the purchase money on the first day of April next, when a good title will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Lancaster, Pa. Oct. 25.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of authority given by the last will and testament of PETER GLOSSBRENER, deceased, the subscribers, Trustees under said will, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Saturday the 6th of November next,

A TWO STORY BRICK

Dwelling House,

situate in South Baltimore street,

with a BRICK back-building and a frame STABLE, and HALF LOT OF GROUND. There is a twelve foot Alley in the rear

To be sold as the Estate of Peter Glossbrenner, deceased.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.—

Attendance given and terms made known by JOHN WEIKERT, Trustees.

PETER REINHART, Trustees.

Oct. 25.

CHEAP BOOKS!

THE undersigned has constantly on hand a large assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles,



Prayer and Hymn Books, in every style of binding, BLANK BOOKS, Journals, Ledgers, Receipts, Memorandums, &c.

LITHOGRAPH PRINTS, of every quality, at the lowest Cash prices, with frames to match. PENS, INK AND PAPER, Quills, Lead-pencils, Slates, Inkstands, Wafers, Rulers, Copy Books, Cyphering Books, Alphabet Cards, Arithmetical Tables, Letter and Cap Paper, Note Paper, plain, gilt, embossed, laced; Envelopes, French and American, of all sizes.

ANNUALS of all kinds, Christmas and New Year Presents, suitable for the coming holidays. Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to call upon the subscriber.

VALENTINES, in season, sentimental and comic.

SCHOOL BOOKS, such as are at present used in the College, Public and Private Schools, will always be kept on hand, and supplied to all who may favor me with their custom, at very low prices; to test this I invite a call from purchasers and others.

TOY BOOKS.—A large assortment of Toy and Juvenile Books, kept constantly on hand—also a large stock of Perfumery, Fancy articles, &c. &c.

Walk in, Ladies and Gentlemen, always happy to show Goods and answer questions, at the Cheap Book, Stationery and Notion Store, opposite the Bank.

KELLER KURTZ.

Oct. 25.

DRUG & BOOK STORE, GETTYSBURG, P.A.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces that he has just received, at his old-established stand in Chambersburg street, a large and fresh supply of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINT-BRUSHES,

Paints, Varnish, Dyestuffs,

and every variety of articles usually found in a Drug store, to which he invites the attention of the public, with assurances that they will be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

The subscriber has also largely increased his assortment of BOOKS, by an additional supply of Classical, Theological, School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

embracing almost every variety of Standard and Popular Literature; also,

Blank Books and Stationery

of all kinds, GOLD PENS, Pencils, Visiting and Printing Cards, Card Cases, Inkstands, &c. &c., all of which will, as usual, be sold AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Arrangements have been made by which any thing not included in his assortment will be promptly ordered from the Cities.

S. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 25.

I have at present on hand an excellent assortment of BIBLES, plain and fancy, for school and family use—at very low prices.

NOTICE.

THE accounts and notes assigned by ROBERT W. M'SHERRY, have been left by the subscriber in the hands of ROBERT G. M'CREARY, Esq., for collection. Persons indebted either by note or book account, will be good enough to call and settle the same between this and the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT. Indulgence beyond that date cannot be given.

The accounts, notes, &c., due to the subscriber, will be likewise left in the hands of R. G. M'Creary, Esq., who will have charge of all his business during his absence.

JAMES COOPER.

Oct. 25.

Six Cents Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, on Monday the 18th day of October inst., an indentured apprentice, a colored boy, named THOMAS JOHNSON. He is between 10 and 11 years of age, a dark mulatto, stout build, had a hair cap, brown pants, and dark bombazette round about. All persons are hereby warned not to harbor said boy, or credit him on my account. The above reward and no thanks will be given for his apprehension and delivery to the subscriber residing in Freedom township.

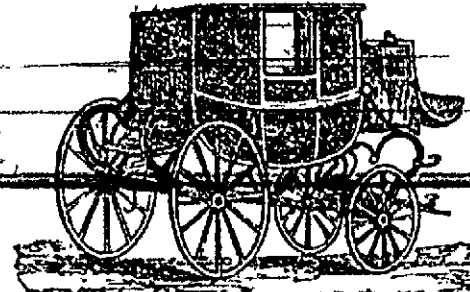
WILLIAM M. SCOTT.

Oct. 25.

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

Charles Marechal, Professor of the French, Spanish

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.
all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.
LEONARD STOUGH.
Gettysburg, April 20.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attention.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. MCCREARY.

June 21.

SAVE COSTS!

THE subscriber is in want of money, and requests those persons who know themselves to be indebted to him to settle up immediately. He hopes that those interested will attend to the matter promptly, and thereby save themselves from costs. I can be found at all times either at my residence or my Foundry.

THOMAS WARREN.

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19.

Blacksmithing.

In all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store, where a new lot of beautiful 24-hour and 8-day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

MO & A HAY.

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barritt, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well-selected assortment of

Wines, Brandy, Cider, Rums, Whiskies.

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

U. M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Springer, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying to the Company will give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2.50 for five years, and \$1.50 for every and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hand will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres.

A. G. MILLER, Secy.

Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

General Agent for Adams County

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.

David Ziegler, do.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.

Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.

Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbottstown.

Daniel Comfort, Straban township.

Abraham King, Esq., Hintersdorn.

David Hylth, Esq., Millersdorn.

Thos. T. Wierman, Jendelsville.

Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.

Abel T. Wright, do.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.

Abraham Schou, Cash Town.

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c.

Watches had at the Clock & Watch Establishment at

ALFRED FRAZER

July 19.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,
Dental Surgeon.

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and is his intention to devote himself to his branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Office at Mr. M. Conk's Hotel

May 11.

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rate as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

REMOVAL.

ESAIAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment

to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Britt, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TINNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions.

from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved style.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph MERRILL, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.

Do. do. do. of superior finish.

Do. do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.

Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.

Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.

Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.

Gold and Silver Spectacles.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.

Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,

112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

July 19.

NOTICE.

Estate of Valentine Fickes, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of VALENTINE FICKES, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscribers, they hereby request all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named Administrator resides in Hamilton township, the latter in Mountjoy township.

JAMES H. FICKES, } Adm's

PETER ORNDORFF, }

Sept. 20.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM,

Containing between 2 & 300 Acres.

Called "Wilson's Garden."

For full particulars, call on or write to

WM. WILSON, Jr.

112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

July 19.

Bank of Gettysburg,

Gettysburg, 11/18/47.

NOTICE. The undersigned, who are Executors of the

THIRTIETH DECEMBER, 1847.

WM. WILSON, Jr.

July 19.

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M. Conoughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business, in the prosecution of all suits, and in all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

W. B. McGOBLE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M. Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

THOMAS MCCREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M. Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

"OLIVER EVANS"

Salamanca, Fire and Thief proof

IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.

DRUGGISTS' PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, FOLDABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.

PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,

61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER, MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rain, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade."

COLLINS' CELEBRATED

Sky-Light Daguerreotypes.

TWO SILVER MEDALS awarded at the

Fairs of the Franklin and American Institutes for the best and most artistic specimens of Daguerreotype Portraits.

The recent improvement made by the subscribers, and which is peculiar to their establishment alone, viz., an Upper Light, has received the highest commendations from the Press, and also written testimonials from the first Artists in the country, as to its great superiority over the usual Side Light. The peculiar advantage of this Light is that the Natural Expression of the Eye can be obtained now more perfectly than heretofore.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS are respectfully invited, whether desiring Portraits or not, to visit our spacious Galleries, probably the largest and most extensive in the U. States, and examine for themselves the astonishing improvements made by the subscribers in this wonderful Art.

T. P. & D. C. COLLINS,

Proprietors of the City Daguerrian Establishment, No. 100 Chestnut st., 2 doors above Third, South side.

Sept. 27.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA and YORK for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, 10000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia so

delivered and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia at No. 365 Market street—A. L. GERRARD, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining A. P. A. S. Small.

York, April 20.

NOTICE.

Estate of William Long, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of WILLIAM LONG late of Reading town

ship, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby request all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The subscriber is now continuing his business, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes &c.

Gettysburg, Nov.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, who are Executors of the

THIRTIETH DECEMBER, 1847.

WM. WILSON, Jr.

July 19.

TO FARMERS.

PENNOCK'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c. For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Societies, the St. George's and Appoquinimink Agricultural Society of Delaware, the American Agricultural Society, New York, the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, the New Castle county Agricultural Society of Delaware, and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We submit only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 16th mo., 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

Nos. 1 and 2—Two acres of broadcast sown together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat, or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 3—One acre drilled, adjoining the above; the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 5—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition) the crop was increased 74 bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels, and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent.

The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for its plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an acre of wheat, which we have put in this fall an acre of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa., September, 1846.

Yes, the undersigned do certify that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Mendenhall, Joseph Weaver, Abraham Weaver, George Morgan, Martin Herr, of Treque, Daniel Krug, John Weaver, John Kachel, John Mendenhall, John Grider, David Miller, Benjamin Griede.

The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights, on satisfactory terms, by applying to them.

S. & M. PENNOCK, Patents,

Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10.

The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.

Young-bury P. O. Chester co. Pa.

July 21.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

VERA CRUZ IN ITS PALMY DAYS.

In these days of capture, by another nation, of the great commercial port of the enemy, it may not be uninteresting to go back upon its history, and note what by general consent has been considered its palmy days. Much of this information was obtained directly from the official records at Havana, which contain a full detail of the commercial transactions of the different dependencies of old Spain. The subjoined sketch of the commerce of Vera Cruz may be depended upon as authentic, up to the date given, viz: the year 1810.

"The exports of specie from Vera Cruz that year amounted to a total of \$48,774,240; of which \$21,774,240 was by individuals, and \$25,000,000 by the Government authorities; and the coinage for the same year amounted to the enormous sum of \$26,000,000."

That same year there were, on the road between Mexico and Vera Cruz, the vast number of over fifty-four thousand mules engaged in the transport of the different products of the country, of which specie formed the principal item. There is one article of export, however, particularly worthy of note, viz: that to Havana alone 27,000 barrels of Mexican ground flour found its way, and was there used in preference to that received from the mother country; and it appears that had not the course of trade been changed by the troubles of the two nations, Cuba, to within the last two years, would have drawn her main supply of breadstuffs from Vera Cruz.

The imports for 1810 amounted to the value of \$20,430,506, and the exports to \$25,277,533. This trade, exclusive of Government vessels, was carried on in the arrivals of 291 square-rigged craft, and in the clearances of 239 of the same kind. The amount and value of goods entered and cleared on Government arrivals are not included in this statement, but they of course would swell this aggregate to a very considerable degree.

Such, then, was La Vera Cruz in 1810; what she is now, we all, unfortunately, too well know.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

BREADSTUFFS.

The New York Express of Friday afternoon has the following article—

A vast portion of the emolument that has overtaken many of the large Flour and Grain houses in England, and different parts of the Continent, have been occasioned by the injudicious manner in which shipments of grain have been made. The demand for breadstuffs was so great that corn, wheat and rye were sent forward in the utmost hurry; every thing in the shape of a vessel was loaded,—and most of them without any judgment. The consequence has been that many have foundered at sea; others have never been heard from, and a large number have been compelled to return, or put into some foreign port with cargoes shifted and damaged.—These have occasioned some losses and disappointments. But yet a greater evil has been experienced from the want of care in having the grain properly dried and prepared previous to being shipped. A very large proportion of the grain sent out has been found, on arrival, to be so heated and damaged as to be worth less than the mere freight. It is doubted, by men well skilled in the trade, whether one half of the Indian corn that was shipped from this country last year reached England in a sound state. If this is correct, it is easily explained why the losses have been so great and so ruinous.

Taught by experience, shippers now endeavor to profit by the past, and are shipping their corn mostly in bags, and in such a thoroughly dry state that those cargoes now going forward will reach their destination without injury.

Corn, during most of the last season, cost \$1; freight 60 cents, and other charges 30 to 40—making the aggregate about two dollars, laid down in Liverpool. Now, the cost is 70 cents, freight 15, and other charges 25—making the whole cost about 110 cents. If prices should run down to 50 cents when our immense crop comes in—which will be a large price—corn can now be sent to England at less than a dollar a bushel, or about one penny sterling or two cents a pound. Oatmeal, which is the poorest breadstuff in the kingdom, was selling, at the last low prices, at one and a half penny, or three cents a pound.

During the week ending 9th inst., there were 48 deaths by yellow fever, in New Orleans.—*The Picayune* of 10th inst.

We are persuaded that the epidemic finds a great many of its victims among strangers and unacclimated residents now returning, though cases do constantly occur among those who have been here throughout the season. The fever appears to fluctuate slightly with the changes in the weather, if we may rely upon the reports made to us from respectable sources. We regret that we cannot pronounce it safe for absent friends and strangers to come amongst us. But as the disease is falling off by degrees, we may hope it will soon become extinct, unless it is fed by the imprudence of those who are so anxious to return to town.

Previous to the invasion of Mexico by order of the President, the Government of that country agreed to receive a Commissioner, to settle the question of boundary arising from the annexation of Texas. The President refused to send a Commissioner but sent a Minister. After prosecuting the war for more than a year he sent "Senator Don Nicholas P. Trist" Commissioner to treat with Mexico. Why did he not send a Commissioner in the first instance?—*Ind. Jour.*

AWFUL EXPLOSION AT NASHVILLE.

We find in the Louisville Courier of Friday week, the following in reference to the explosion of a powder mill at Nashville on the 12th inst. The Courier says:

"We copy from the Nashville Gazette of Wednesday last, the 13th inst., the following account of a terrible explosion of a powder magazine in that city. Passengers by the stage last night state that ten bodies had been taken from the ruins."

"Yesterday afternoon, a little after 5 o'clock, during a storm of wind and rain, a powder magazine was struck by lightning (as supposed) and blew up, with a tremendous noise. The shock produced by the explosion was similar to that of an earthquake, and its effects are seen all over the city. In that portion of the city, immediately in the neighborhood of the magazine, the houses are in a terrible situation, some completely razed to the ground, and others riddled and torn, as if they had undergone a bombardment."

"The number of houses injured cannot be less than one hundred. Not a brick, nor a vestige remains of the magazine. But the worst feature of this terrible calamity is the destruction of human life. It is not known how many are killed—we have heard of several, but at the time we write this paragraph, it is impossible to ascertain correctly who are lost. Of the inmates of nearly every house injured, some are more or less wounded. This calamity has fallen mostly upon mechanics and laboring men—the houses being generally occupied by that class of citizens, and they are deprived of it comfortable homes."

"It was a mournful sight to look upon; the shattered houses, the wounded, covered with blood, bruised, crushed—the frightened, half-crazed mother searching for her children, and the little ones, pale and motionless with fear, clinging closely to their parents. Heaven forbid that we should ever witness such a scene again."

The Buffalo Commercial of the 14th, in noticing the approaching close of navigation upon the canals and lakes, says—

"The lake receipts are comparatively trifling, and the stock of flour, wheat and corn never was lighter at this season of the year than it is at present, the canal exports having kept pace with the imports for the past fortnight, and the quantity on hand prior to that having been nothing to speak of. Taking into consideration, therefore, the proximity of the close of canal navigation, for it is unsafe to base calculations on a longer period than will enable boats to pass hence to Albany, and back again to that point, even with navigation unobstructed—the lightness of the stocks in the eastern markets, and the increased means for using up a large amount in the domestic trade, it is but reasonable to expect that the present favorable feeling for flour and grain will exist along the seaboard until the close of canal navigation. Whether prices can be sustained thereafter, is now only problematical. Whatever goes out of the country must be taken at an advance of prices now paid for the coasting and home supply, and the season for internal navigation being so near its close, the great flood of grain usually obtained from the West cannot be brought to bear upon the market, unless, indeed, we should be favored with an unusually mild fall; and in that case, the bulk of the exports being in grain, will prevent its ready conversion into flour for consumption."

Excitement among the Indians.

We regret to learn that considerable excitement exists among the Sac and Fox Indians because of the treatment which they have received from the United States Government. We are told, but cannot vouch for the truth of the report, that so great is the dissatisfaction of the tribe, and so impossible has it been to do justice to them from the violation by the United States of the treaty stipulations, that the Agent, Major Beach, who has been with them some years, has been compelled to resign his office. The Sacs and Foxes for several years past—in fact ever since the Black Hawk war—have been peaceable, and relied entirely and implicitly upon the treaty stipulations for support and protection. During the past summer they visited the Agency, as they were accustomed to do, for their rations and their annuities; but, from some unexplained cause, neither could be paid them without further instructions from Washington, and they were consequently kept about the Agency, suffering for food, until disease set in upon them, and hundreds have fallen victims. So loud, says our informant, became the demand for relief that the Agent, rather than endure the distress which he was compelled to witness every day, paid over the annuities of money without the requisite instructions from the Department, and then resigned his post.—*Missouri Repub.*

A New York letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer says—

If report speaks true some of our New York merchants are making well of the Mexican war. It is said that vessels have been hired for Government use at most exorbitant rates—and that their owners receive as much for a few months' use of a vessel as she is worth. It is also said that some gentlemen of this city are engaged in constructing steamboats for the Government without being directed to do so, directly, and selling them at prices varying from thirty to forty thousand dollars over their cost, and fifty or sixty thousand over their worth, to the Government agents. How true this is I do not know, but I can truly say that our citizens believe it, and are very indignant at it.

THE RESULT.

The defeat of the Whig party in Pennsylvania has been sufficient. Like Mercutio's, the wound is "not so deep as a well nor so wide as a barn door, but it will do." Of course we are disappointed; but we are not without many consolations. The victory, if not with us, is with our friends; for it is the glory of American politics that however stupidly we may struggle before an election, we can as cordially embrace after it. Having done our best, we congratulate our inimical friends upon their good luck.—However we may differ as to the means of advancing the interests of our common country, we accord, as brethren of one family, in relation to the object sought. But, though we acknowledge to a slight heart-ache over the recent result in Pennsylvania, we can recognize in the political horizon no cloud that threatens a permanent storm. The Whigs have a clear majority in the popular branch of the National Legislature. The safety, the honor and integrity of the Union are in their keeping. No man need despond when the great issues of the day are entrusted to those who, carrying out the great principles of the Whig party, will insist on the paramount questions of union and freedom. The mad project of the administration to conquer and incorporate all of Mexico—for such is now its desire—will be met with an indignant rebuke from the representatives of the people. It cannot be that a career so mad and guilty will be sustained by the American people.

Recurring to the result in our own State, we do not hesitate to pronounce it temporary and indecisive. It has been induced by the false confidence in high prices for produce consequent upon the famine in Europe. Nor has the war been without its effect. Its debts and burthens are yet unmet; while the full influence of the hurrah is upon our people, hushing the voice of reason and patriotism, and hurrying them on to conquest and carnage. The issues arising from these great and grave questions, must hereafter be considered. National Debt and Direct Taxation will present the war to our people in another light. The extension of slavery and the danger menaced to our Union, cannot but inspire anxious and patriotic consideration.—The entire policy of the administration promises results that must arouse the people to a sense of their danger, and embody and unite the populous and principal States of the North against the ruinous career of Mr. Polk and his Southern allies.

Though the Whigs of Pennsylvania have been defeated, they have not been deprived of the consciousness of the right. The result has proven that all charges of amalgamation brought against them were unfounded and false; and even in the hour of discomfiture, they are more proud of their candidate, Gen. Irvin, than their opponents can be of his successful opponent. The Whig cause and Whig principles are still interposed between the country and its worst perils, and are still potent to defend and save it.—*N. American.*

Mexican Whigism.—The Locofoco organs seem of late not to know any name for the Whigs but "Mexican Whigs." Let us mention a few facts for the benefit of these callers of hard names. Two Kentucky regiments destined for Mexico are now encamped near this city, and we are assured by gentlemen of the highest respectability, who profess to know the fact, that a large majority of the rank and file of both regiments are Whigs. Leander Cox, Esq., who was the late Whig candidate for Congress against Judge French, and who was lampooned as a Mexican Whig by all the Locofoco papers of the State, is captain of one of the very finest companies at the encampment, and by far the largest portion of his company are Whigs. There is a company upon the ground from the strong Locofoco counties of Henry, Oldham and Trimble, and seventy men of the company, or more than ten seventenths of it, are Whigs. The regiments are made up of men from nine of the ten Congressional districts of Kentucky, but Lynn Boyd's district, the only Locofoco district in the State, is not represented by a solitary volunteer in either regiment! Let the Locofoco scamps, whose tongues are so familiar with the phrase "Mexican Whigs," digest these facts as they may.—*Louisville Journal.*

"51-40."—In passing the store of our neighbors, R. C. Wetmore & Co., we saw them send off packages of their Crockerly marked "Oregon" with as little concern as they would send them to Detroit. On inquiry, we learned that merchants from that "City" make their regular trips to the Atlantic seaboard for their supplies. They cross the country on mules, and send their purchases home via Cape Horn. Oregon city now contains some 10,000 inhabitants. We learn that goods are sold in large quantities and at good profits by our "Occidental" brethren. They have already opened a trade with the Sandwich Islands, China and Polynesia, besides a growing traffic with whaling ships.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

The Hedgehog.—It is said that the Hedgehog is proof against poisons. Mr. Pallas states that it will eat a hundred cantharides, without receiving any injury. More recently a German Physician, who wished to dissect one, gave it prussic acid, but it had no effect; he then tried arsenic, opium and corrosive sublimate, with the same results.—*Chris. Intelligencer.*

Dangerous Condition of the Garrison of Puebla.—The following extract of a letter dated Puebla, Sept. 12, from an officer in one of the Pennsylvania regiments, published in the Pittsburgh Journal, confirms the statements made in some other letters recently published, that Puebla was surrounded by 1,000 troops:

The writer says that the battalion, which is the main body of the American garrison, in that city, numbers less than 250 effective men, and is in the midst of a hostile population of 80,000. This was written Sept. 5th, when the hospital contained over 1,500 sick.

At Puebla, we hold the heights, the Church of Guadalupe, Fort Loreto, and the Castle of San Jose, and no man can visit the Plaza, three squares off, except at the peril of his life. He says further:

"On Sunday, I took a battalion to the Public Square to bring down the body of a soldier who had wandered up towards the Church, and was *not* in the market place. Two days before the guerrillas came in and stole from our mule yard seven hundred mules—the mule yard being in a different street from the troops. They were seen to take them, and yet Governor Childs, who is as careful as he is brave, (but not more so,) could not furnish troops to pursue them two miles from town. A number of wagoners and others formed a party and followed them. In sight of town, they were surrounded by four or five hundred of the enemy, and, of nearly forty, only twelve got back."

In a letter of September 12th, the writer states that the enemy was just then outside the city with a body of troops 1,000 strong, and threatening an attack. He says he does not wish to write any thing which would create alarm, but he considers the garrison "in a tight place,"—the enemy having great odds in its favor.

Gen. Taylor and the Army Orders.—When Gen. Taylor's famous letter to Gen. Gaines was published in the New York Express, the Secretary of War received an old army order, forbidding officers in camp from writing letters upon the subject of military operations. We, however, daily see, in the Government Organ at Washington, letters from the highest officers in the army, in direct violation of the above order; and recently, in a New Hampshire paper, we saw the official report from Col. Ransom to Gen. Pierce, detailing the proceedings of his regiment near the capital of Mexico, before it had been officially published in the Union. We have nothing to say to all this, unless it would be to ask the Union and Mr. Marcy what their opinions are of such disobedience of orders, or if the army order above alluded to was intended only to prohibit Gen. Taylor from writing letters?—*N. O. Bul.*

Let Justice be Done.—The desertion of a number of men from the American army, and their capture and execution near the city of Mexico, has given rise to many remarks calculated to reflect on the patriotism of certain adopted citizens of this country. It has been thought, and we must confess that this was the impression left on our minds, that the battalion alluded to were mostly from the Emerald Isle. The New York Police Register contains the names and places of nativity of that infamous set of scamps, from which we are sorry to hear that a large portion were Americans.—They are classed as follows: Americans 61, Irishmen 24, Germans 16, Scotch 4, and 1 each from England, Nova Scotia, France and Poland. We publish this account, that unjust reproach may be taken from the shoulders of those who do not merit the censure. Let all bear their part.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.*

Gradual rise of Newfoundland above the Sea.—It is a fact worthy of notice, that the whole of the land in and about the neighborhood of Conception Bay, very probably the whole island, is rising out of the ocean at a rate which promises, at no very distant day, materially to effect, if not to render useless, many of the best harbors we have now on the coast. At Port de Grave, a series of observations have been made, which undeniably prove the rapid displacement of the sea level in the vicinity. Several large flat rocks, over which schooners might pass some thirty or forty years ago, with the greatest facility, are now approaching the surface, the water being scarcely navigable for a skiff. At a place called the Cosh, at the head of Bay Roberts, upwards of a mile from the seashore, and at several feet above its level, covered with five or six feet of vegetable mould, there is a perfect beach, the stones being rounded, of a moderate size, and in all respects similar to those now found in the adjacent land-washes.—*Newfoundland Times.*

The Alabama Contingent.—Gov. Martin, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation calling upon the several Major Generals throughout the State to exert themselves to raise the five companies of infantry "called for from Alabama nearly five months ago by the President of the United States, to serve during the war with Mexico, but of which not one has yet been furnished." The Governor appeals to the patriotism of the young men, to come forward and save the honor of the State.

Thanksgiving.—The Governor of Maine has also appointed the 25th day of November as a day of public thanksgiving. This makes six States in which this festival is to be celebrated on the same day—Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Missouri. In no other of the States has a thanksgiving been appointed.

NOTHING FROM MEXICO.

The public mind is becoming seriously impatient for news from Mexico. Of the whole series of operations following the failure to treat, we are yet in ignorance, except that a few wild rumors have reached the United States, most of which are sufficiently probable to alarm, yet too exaggerated to be fully believed. Those who have relatives in the army, suffer intense anxiety under this state of things. Suspense is always more terrible than certainty, and it is impossible for such persons to say whether a beloved brother or husband, is alive or dead. If there was a rising of the *leperos* there must have been more or less slaughter on both the Mexican and American side. Hence, to say nothing of the battles around the city, there can be little doubt but that many have lost their lives, and that others are now lying grievously wounded in a foreign land. But it is not merely those who have relatives in the army, that are anxious for news! The whole nation awaits intelligence in breathless suspense. The melancholy spectacle is beheld, of a gallant army, which, after penetrating to the heart of the enemy's country, and taking victorious possession of his capital, cannot communicate with its own country, but is cut off, and as it were isolated in the midst of foes.—*Bulletin.*

A sad accident occurred on the New Bedford and Taunton (Mass.) railroad on Tuesday week. A gentleman and lady arrived at the side of the road in a carriage, at a place where the train, which was approaching, could be seen at only a short distance. The gentleman, however, heard the whistle, and reined in his horse to allow the engine to pass. The horse, who was a spirited animal, stood still until the cars were close at hand, and then sprang across the track, so that the carriage stood exactly in the way of the locomotive, which ran against it with such force as to throw it directly into the air, and land it some three rods off the track. The carriage was broken into a thousand pieces, but the horse was not injured, the locomotive breaking both fills, and thus setting him at liberty. The gentleman and lady were both severely injured—the lady, it was feared, fatally so—and when the cars left both remained insensible. They were a young couple named Glover, belonging near Mansfield, and had been married but about three weeks.

Disastrous Railway Collision.—About noon on the 19th inst. a collision took place on the Western Railway, (Albany to Boston,) 5 miles east of Pittsfield, between one of the freight trains which left the East Albany depot yesterday and a wood train. The engines driving the two trains, the Albany and Louisiana, were almost demolished.

We regret to state that eight men, employed in working the trains, were more or less injured. One man, so much so that he had to submit to the amputation of one of his legs between the hip and knee; another sustained several internal injuries.—*Albany Argus.*

Fatal Casualty.—Mr. George Jacobs and a Mr. Harrington, of Boston, were out in a boat on Tuesday last near that city for the purpose of shooting ducks. Mr. J. discharged his gun, which rebounded and threw him back before the muzzle of his comrade's gun, who was also in the act of firing. The contents of Mr. H.'s gun entered the back part of Mr. Jacobs' head, causing his instant death.

The recently published statement of losses by individuals at Winchester, Va., in consequence of the late floods, turns out to be greatly exaggerated. A letter from a highly respectable business house at Winchester, under date of the 14th inst. says—

"We notice that the statement in your papers relative to the losses caused by the flood in this place are greatly exaggerated. The whole loss will not exceed \$30,000; the largest loss sustained by any house may amount to \$2,000. As for ourselves we were fortunate, having lost only about \$75."

In the case of Mr. Samuel Hartly, who was said to have lost \$25,000 by the flood—evidently a misprint in the figures—we are requested to say that his loss is not more than twenty-five dollars.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes—

"Some difficulty exists still in regard to the relations of our government with that of Brazil. Though Mr. Todd has made a most conciliatory presentation speech, which was prepared here by Mr. Buchanan, and approved by the Cabinet, but not without some opposition, yet its effect has been counteracted by another document, at the same time officially communicated, decidedly approving of Mr. Wise's conduct to the Brazilian Government."

"I have reason to believe that advices have been received here which go to show that there is much doubt whether diplomatic relations will be continued at all under present circumstances."

Votes from the Army.—The Washington Union, commenting on the election returns from Pennsylvania, says—

"Several weeks must necessarily elapse before we can furnish the full vote, as, under the election laws of Pennsylvania, her volunteers now in their country's service in Mexico, are also permitted to vote at the place of their encampment. We learn that full arrangements were made, through General Patterson, to receive the result of their ballots."

Pennsylvania Legislature. SENATE.

The Senate is composed of 33 members, 11 elected each year—this year 12, one to fill a vacancy. The following are the new Senators elected:

- I. Philadelphia city—Benj. Matthias, Whig.
- II. Philadelphia county—Thomas S. Forsythe, Democrat—gain.
- X. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—Frs. B. Streeter, Dem.
- XIII. Luzerne and Columbia—Valentine Best, Dem.
- XV. Union, Mifflin and Juniata—Ner Middlesworth, Whig.
- XVI. Cumberland and Perry—Robert C. Sterrett, Dem.
- XVIII. Adams and Franklin—Wm. R. Sadler, Whig.
- XIX. Bedford, Blair and Huntingdon—Alexander King, Whig.
- XX. Armstrong, Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana—William F. Johnson, Whig.
- XXIV. Allegheny and Butler—Geo. Darsie, Whig.
- XXV. Mercer and Beaver—D. Sankey, Whig.
- XXVI. Crawford and Venango—James Porter Brawley, Dem.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following list of persons, we think, can be relied upon as elected to the House of Representatives:

- Adams—William M. Sherry.
Allegheny—Lewis C. J. Noble, Christian Snively, Marshall Swartzwelder, Henry Large.
Armstrong—Lewis Brenneman.
Beaver—John Allison, John Sharp, Jr.
Bedford—James L. Kirk, Josiah Miller.
Berks—John C. Meyers, John Long, Samuel Fugely, Henry G. Stetler.
Bradford—Francis Smith, Aburnah Wattles.
Bucks—J. W. Long, P. D. Bloom, Edward Nicholson.
Butler—Jacob Ziegler.
Cambria—John Keen.
Centre and Clearfield—John B. Meek, George Walters.
Chester—Henry S. Evans, Thomas K. Bull, George Laidley.
Columbia—Stewart Pierce.
Crawford—S. G. Krick, J. K. Kerr.
Cumberland—Jacob Lefever, Abraham Lambertson.
Dauphin—James Fox, Theodore Gratz.
Delaware—Sketchley Morton.
Eric—G. J. Ball, Wm. Sanborn.
Fayette—William Y. Roberts, Wm. Rerick.
Franklin—William Baker, Samuel Seibert.
Greene—John B. Gordon.
Huntingdon and Blair—David Blair, L. Breidenhall.
Indiana—Wm. C. M. Knight.
Jefferson, Clarion and Venango—John Keedy, Jr., William Perry.
Juniata and Union—Samuel Weirich, John M. Mimm.
Lancaster—Abraham Shelly, J. B. Stubbs, Thomas B. Jacobs, Joseph C. Dickinson, David G. Eschelman.
Lebanon—David Gittinger.
Lehigh and Carbon—Peter Bowman, Samuel Marx.
Luzerne—Samuel W. Goff, Samuel Benedict.
Lycoming, Clinton, Potter and Sullivan—Wm. F. Packer, Timothy Ives, Jr.
Mercer—Robert Black, Wm. Leech.
Mifflin—Hugh M'Kee.
Montgomery—Benjamin Hill, Benjamin T. Hallowell, David Evans.
Northampton and Monroe—B. S. Schoonover, Charles A. Luchenbach, Joseph Labough.
Northumberland—George A. Frick.
Perry—John Souder.
Philadelphia county—Thomas S. Fernon, Thomas Daly, Abraham Olwine, Thomas K. Finletter, William S. Hallowell, John K. Loughlin, Edward Vansant.
Philadelphia city—Thomas C. Steel, George H. Hart, Solomon W. Roberts, John H. Diehl, H. Randle Smith.
Schuylkill—George Boyer, Alexander W. Lyburn.
Somerset—John J. Stutzman.
Susquehanna and Wyoming—Samuel Taggart, Robert Little.
Tioga—Nathaniel A. Elliott.
Warren, M'Kean and Elk—Alonzo J. Wilcox.
Washington—Thomas Watson, Jacob Cort.
Wayne and Pike—Pope Bushnell.
Westmoreland—John Fausold, Harrison P. Laird, John F. McCulloch.
York—Thomas Grove, David Williams, Geo. F. Carl.
Those names in italics are Whigs.

Georgia.—The Augusta Chronicle of the 14th inst. says—

The mail of yesterday removed all doubt as to the complexion of the Legislature, and we have the high gratification of announcing to our readers, that the Whigs have carried both branches. The Senate by three, certain, perhaps 5 majority, and the House by 2 majority certain. Towns' majority for Governor will be 1200 or 1500.

Pittsburg Burnt District.—In the Pittsburgh Gazette we find a table showing the number of buildings erected in the burnt district since the great fire of 1845. The total number, it appears, is six hundred and nine, there are yet many vacant lots upon which to build. The edifices constructed are much superior to those which formerly occupied the ground, and better calculated for business. In the course of another year, no evidence will be left of the destruction caused upon that day.